



United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service

# AGRI-VIEW



USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office  
P.O. Box 7068 – St. Paul, MN 55107  
(651) 296-2230 • (651) 296-3192 FAX  
Email: [nass-mn@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass-mn@nass.usda.gov) - Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>  
Cooperating with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture

## ISSUE AV-14-09

**RELEASED**  
**AUGUST 4, 2009**

## IN THIS ISSUE:

### BARLEY VARIETIES

### CATTLE

### SHEEP AND LAMBS

### EGG PRODUCTION

### MINK

## TOTAL BARLEY PLANTED ACREAGE DOWN, BUT LACEY STILL DOMINANT VARIETY

Lacey (M98) topped all other barley varieties with the most acres planted for the second year in a row. Lacey (M98) accounted for 56.4 percent, or 45,100 acres, of Minnesota's planted barley acreage. Robust, the second ranked barley variety in the state, accounted for 20.1 percent, or 16,100 acres. The total planted barley acreage for Minnesota in 2009 was estimated at 80,000 acres, a significant decrease from 130,000 acres in 2008. The Northwest District contained the largest portion of the state's barley acreage at 47,300 acres, followed by the Central District at 13,300 acres. The West Central District was estimated at 6,500 acres, and the Southeast District at 6,200 acres planted to barley. The remaining five districts combined contained an estimated 6,700 acres of Minnesota's planted barley acreage.

Lacey (M98), a six-row malting variety is characterized by its high yield, medium maturity, good lodging resistance, and kernel plumpness. The Northwest District contained the most Lacey (M98) barley variety with 32,900 acres. The Central District accounted for 4,900 acres, the West Central District for 4,500 acres, and the Southeast District for 1,100 acres. The remaining districts were estimated to contain 1,700 acres of Lacey (M98) barley.

Robust, a six-row malting variety, is characterized by good kernel plumpness, medium yield and maturity, and lodging resistance. Most of the Robust variety was planted in the Central District with 5,300 acres. Robust was also the variety with the second largest acreage in the Northwest District with 4,400 acres. It was estimated at 2,600 acres in the Southeast District and 1,800 acres in the West Central District. The five remaining districts contained an estimated 2,000 acres of Robust barley.

Tradition had the third largest planted acreage in Minnesota with 7,600 acres, or 9.5 percent, and was mostly concentrated in the Northwest District. Tradition is a six-rowed malting variety with high yield and medium maturity, lodging resistance, and kernel plumpness.

Royal, Rasmusson and Stellar-ND, all malting varieties, each accounted for less than five percent of Minnesota's planted barley acreage. Royal had 3,800 acres planted, or 4.8 percent, with plantings spread between districts. Rasmusson, a new leading variety in Minnesota, had 2,800 acres, or 3.5 percent of the state's total, with planting concentrated in the Northwest District. Stellar-ND was also distributed throughout many districts and it accounted for 900 acres, or 1.1 percent of the state total.

The remaining 3,700 acres of the state's barley acreage is attributed to other varieties including: Conlon, Drummond, Legacy B2978, MNBrite, Morex, Stander, Haybet, Hazen, Stark, and mixed varieties. The American Malting Barley Association, Inc. (AMBA) had recommended the following two-row malting barley varieties for 2009: AC Metcalfe, CDC Copeland, Charles, Conlon, Conrad, Craft, Harrington, Merit, and Scarlett. The following are six-row malting barley varieties as recommended by the AMBA for 2009: Drummond, Lacey, Legacy, Rasmusson, Robust, Stellar-ND, and Tradition.

Barley varietal information was provided by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota. Partial funding for this variety survey was provided by the American Malting Barley Association, Inc.

## BARLEY: PERCENT SEEDED BY VARIETY, MINNESOTA, 2005-2009

Variety	Percent of State Total					2009 Acres Planted
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Conlon	1/	1.0	1.5	1.8	1/	1/
Drummond	1/	1/	1/	2.2	1/	1/
Lacey (M98)	38.9	43.8	36.8	54.6	56.4	45,100
Legacy B2978	2.0	1.4	1.8	1/	1/	1/
*Rasmusson	--	--	--	--	3.5	2,800
Robust	49.0	40.8	44.8	27.8	20.1	16,100
Royal	2.0	3.7	2.2	3.2	4.8	3,800
Stellar-ND	1/	1/	4.3	1/	1.1	900
Tradition	2.6	3.8	6.2	8.0	9.5	7,600
Other	4.1	5.4	2.2	2.4	4.6	3,700
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80,000

1/ Less than one percent, included in *Other*.

\* New Variety – Usage not available for previous years.

*Other* also includes varieties not listed and unknown varieties.

Note: Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Minnesota Board of  
Animal Health  
625 Robert St. N.  
St. Paul, MN 55155

Bovine Tuberculosis  
Hotline:  
1-877-668-2373

[www.mntbfree.com](http://www.mntbfree.com)

## U.S. CATTLE ON FEED DOWN 5 PERCENT

**Cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 9.8 million head on July 1, 2009. The inventory was 5 percent below July 1, 2008. The inventory included 5.99 million steers and steer calves, down 7 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 61 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.72 million head, down 3 percent from 2008.

**Placements** in feedlots during June totaled 1.39 million, 8 percent below 2008. Net placements were 1.33 million head. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 315,000; 600-699 pounds were 290,000; 700-799 pounds were 371,000; and 800 pounds and greater were 415,000. This is the second lowest placements for the month of June since the series began in 1996.

**Marketings** of fed cattle during June totaled 1.99 million, 1 percent above 2008. This is the second lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of June since the series began in 1996.

**Other disappearance** totaled 57,000 during June, 5 percent below 2008.

### Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, by Month, State, and United States, 2008-2009 1/

State	July 1, 2008	June 1, 2009	July 1, 2009		
			Number	as % of 2008	as % of June
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	Percent
AZ	356	301	287	81	95
CA	520	470	460	88	98
CO	820	980	910	111	93
ID	200	205	200	100	98
IA	500	530	520	104	98
KS	2,080	2,080	1,920	92	92
NE	2,050	2,110	1,920	94	91
NM	154	105	94	61	90
OK	300	310	295	98	95
SD	185	220	205	111	93
TX	2,660	2,610	2,490	94	95
WA	140	156	146	104	94
Other States	330	330	305	92	92
US	10,295	10,407	9,752	95	94

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

## JULY 1 CATTLE INVENTORY DOWN 1 PERCENT

**All cattle and calves** in the United States as of July 1, 2009, totaled 101.8 million head, 1 percent below the 103.3 million on July 1, 2008.

**All cows and heifers** that have calved, at 41.4 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2008.

**Beef cows**, at 32.2 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2008.

**Milk cows**, at 9.2 million, were down 2 percent from July 1, 2008.

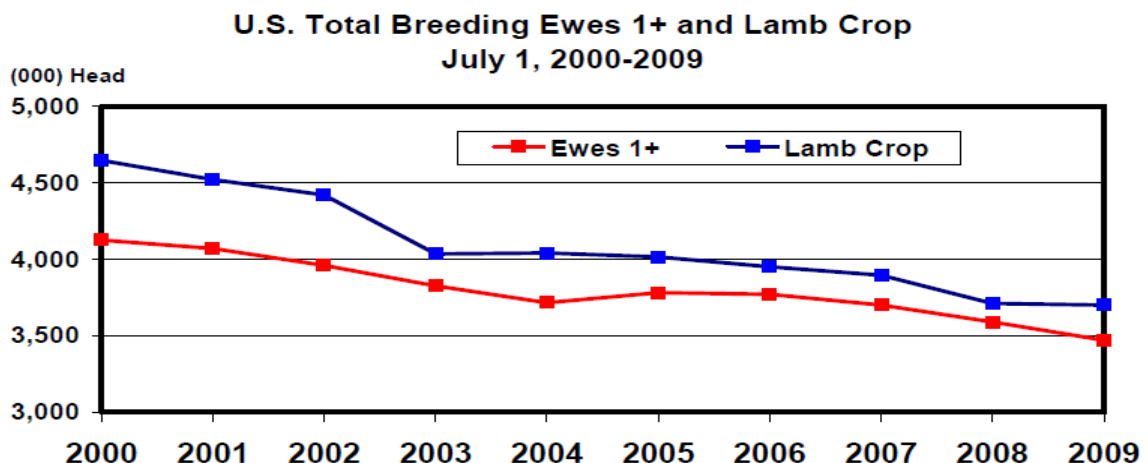
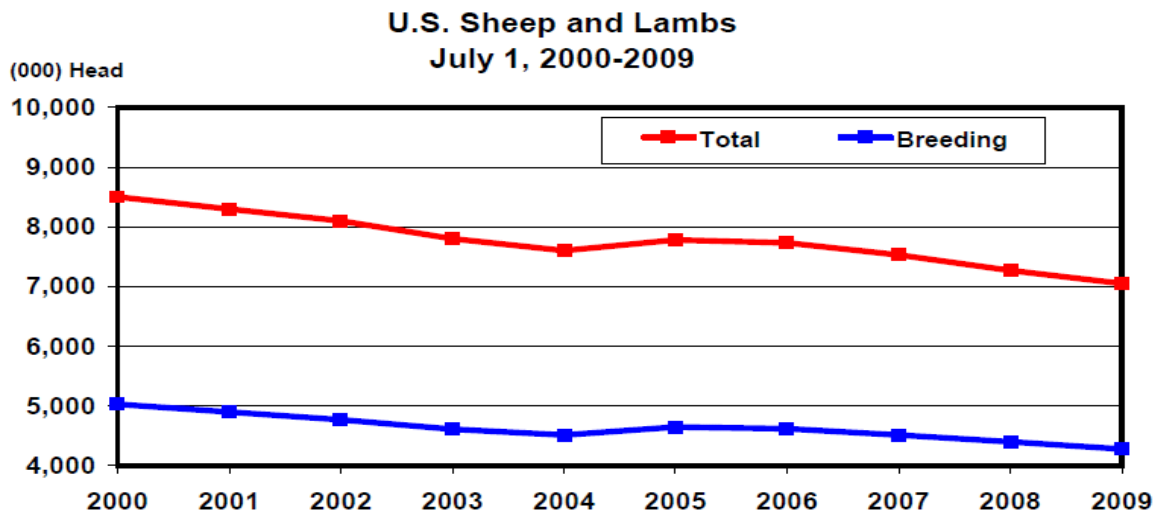
## SHEEP, LAMB, AND GOAT INVENTORY

**All sheep and lamb inventory** in the United States on July 1, 2009, totaled 7.05 million head, down 3 percent from July 1, 2008. Breeding sheep inventory, at 4.28 million head on July 1, 2009, was down 3 percent from July 1, 2008. Market sheep and lambs (including newborn lambs), at 2.77 million head, were down 3 percent from last July.

**The breeding herd** consists of 3.47 million ewes one year old and older, 180,000 rams one year old and older, and 630,000 replacement lambs (including newborn lambs). Market lamb inventory, at 2.69 million head, was comprised of 1.60 million lambs under 65 pounds; 560,000 lambs 65-84 pounds; 290,000 lambs 85-105 pounds; and 240,000 lambs over 105 pounds. Market sheep inventory was 80,000 head.

**The 2009 lamb crop** in the United States is expected to total 3.70 million head, down slightly from the 2008 lamb crop of 3.71 million head. Lambs born during January through June 2009 totaled 3.25 million head, or 88 percent of the yearly total. An additional 450,000 head are expected to be born during the period July through December 2009.

**All goat inventory** on July 1, 2009, totaled 3.71 million head, down 2 percent from the previous July number. **Breeding goat inventory** totaled 2.79 million head, down 2 percent from July 2008. **All market goats and kids** totaled 925,000 head, down 2 percent from the previous July. On July 1, 2009, meat and all other goats totaled 3.16 million head, down 1 percent from July 2008. Milk goat inventory was up 4 percent, increasing to 385,000 head, while **angora goat numbers** fell 28 percent to 165,000 head. The **2009 kid crop** in the United States is expected to total 1.96 million head, virtually unchanged from the 2008 kid crop. The 2009 expected kidding rate of 103 kids per 100 does is up 1 percent from the 2008 kid rate of 102.



## JUNE EGG OUTPUT DOWN 2 PERCENT

Minnesota layers produced 221 million eggs during June 2009, versus 226 million in June 2008, down 2 percent from the previous year. Laying flocks in the U.S. produced 7.34 billion eggs in June, nearly equal to a year ago.

### POULTRY STATS - JUNE

		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total Eggs Produced	MN	226 Mil.	221 Mil.
	U.S.	7,367 Mil.	7,343 Mil.
Number of Layers	MN	10.0 Mil.	10.0 Mil.
	U.S.	338.7 Mil.	333.2 Mil.
Eggs per 100 Layers	MN	2,259	2,205
	U.S.	2,175	2,204
<b>CHICKENS:</b>			
Hatched (June)			
Egg-Type	MN	1.1 Mil.	1/
	U.S.	40.9 Mil.	43.5 Mil.
Broiler-Type	U.S.	805.8 Mil.	771.0 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)			
Egg-Type	WNC*	8.9 Mil.	7.4 Mil.
	U.S.	33.5 Mil.	32.4 Mil.
Broiler-Type	WNC*	28.0 Mil.	29.0 Mil.
	U.S.	655.7 Mil.	631.3 Mil.
<b>TURKEYS:</b>			
Hatched (June)			
	WNC*	9.9 Mil.	9.9 Mil.
	U.S.	26.2 Mil.	24.6 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)			
	WNC*	12.3 Mil.	11.9 Mil.
	U.S.	32.8 Mil.	29.8 Mil.

1/ No longer published.

\*West North Central Region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North & South Dakota, Minnesota.)

## MINNESOTA PELT PRODUCTION DOWN 10 PERCENT FROM 2007

Minnesota was fifth in 2008 pelt production behind Wisconsin, Utah, Oregon, and Idaho. Total state production for 2008 totaled 196,400 mink pelts, down 10 percent from 218,500 in 2007.

Mink pelt production in the United States in 2008 totaled 2.79 million pelts, down 1 percent from 2007. Wisconsin, the largest mink producing state, produced 910,100 pelts. Utah, the second largest producing state, produced 549,700 pelts.

Mink pelts produced during the 2008 crop year, sold in 2009, were valued at \$116 million, down 38 percent from \$186 million a year ago. The average price per pelt for the 2008 crop year was \$41.50, down \$24.20 from \$65.70 in 2007.

Minnesota ranked fifth nationally in total number of females bred to produce kits in 2009 - behind Wisconsin, Utah, Oregon and Idaho. Minnesota females bred for 2009, at 52,300, are down 3 percent from 2008. Percent of total females bred to produce kits in 2009 by color class: Mahogany at 36 percent, Black at 28 percent, Blue Iris at 15 percent, and Demi/Wild at 14 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 7 percent.

Nationally, female mink bred to produce kits in 2009 totaled 659,400, down 5 percent from the previous year. Percent of total females bred to produce kits in 2009 by color class: Black at 52 percent, Mahogany at 22 percent, Blue Iris at 10 percent, Sapphire at 4 percent, and Demi/Wild at 4 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 8 percent.

In the U.S., there were 274 mink farms producing pelts in 2008, down 3 percent from a year ago.

Douglas A. Hartwig  
Director

Dan Lofthus  
Deputy Director

Address Service Requested

USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office  
PO Box 7068  
St. Paul, MN 55107  
AGRI-VIEW - Publication 413810

PRESRT STD  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
USDA  
PERMIT NO. G-38